DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 129 362 95 JC 760 523

TITLE	Fall 1975 Entering Students at the End of Their Second Semester, Fall 1975 through Spring 1976: First Report. Student Flow Project, Report No. 12.
INSTITUTION	Hawaii Univ., Honolulu. Community Coll. System.
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Sep 76
NOTE	15p.; Appendix, computer printouts of detailed statistical data by individual campus, has been deleted from this version of the document due to marginal reproducibility
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*College Majors; Community Colleges; Comparative Analysis; Females; Graduates; *Junior Colleges; Junior College Students; Liberal Arts Majors; Longitudinal Studies; Males; *Persistence; *Student Characteristics; Transfer Students; Vocational Education
IDENTIFIERS	*Hawaii

ABSTRACT

This document, one of a series of reports from a longitudinal study of student flow in the Hawaii Community College System, analyzes the progress of fall 1975 entering students at the end of their second semester. Among the findings reported are: (1) in spring 1976, 75% of new (4,939) and 65% of transfer students (1,564) continued their enrollment; (2) vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors or other unclassified students, and males had higher continuation rates than females; (3) new students were found to have higher full-time rates than transfers; (4) transfers had slightly higher credit-completion ratios than new students, females had higher credit-completion ratios than males, and vocational education majors had higher credit-completion ratios than liberal arts majors or other unclassified students; (5) changes of major were made by 6% of the new and 5% of the transfer students; (6) at the end of two semesters, 1% of the new and 2% of the transfer students had graduated; (7) females had higher graduation rates than males, and vocational education majors had higher graduation rates than liberal arts students; and (8) fall 1974 and fall 1975 entering students were found to be quite similar in their student progression characteristics at the end of their second semester. Data is presented in tabular form throughout this report. (Author/JDS)

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ED 129362

FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS AT THE END OF THEIR SECOND SEMESTER

Fall 1975 through Spring 1976: FIRST REPORT

Report No. 12

Student Flow Project

September 1976

Office of the Chancellor for Community Colleges
Educational Services Division
University of Hawaii

JC 760 523

The activity which is the subject of this report was supported in part by the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred.

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A. Introduction

This report briefly summarizes data on student progression during the first two semesters for the Fall 1975 entering group. There will be two subsequent similar reports: one covering the 1976-77 academic year; the other, 1977-78.

B. Findings

This section presents data by sex, campus and program. Detailed data for the community college total and for each of the community colleges are found in the Appendix.

1. Continuation Rates *(Table 1)*

There were 6,577 new and 2,402 transfer students who entered the community colleges in Fall 1975. In Spring 1976, 75 percent of new (4,939) and 65 percent of transfer students (1,564) continued their enrollment. Other details:

a. Males had higher continuation rates than females.

b. For new students, Hawaii Community College had the highest continuation rate (78 percent), followed by Leeward and Kapiolani. For transfer students, Hawaii and Leeward had the highest rates (70 percent).

c. Vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified students. Highest rates for new students were among education and technology majors (80 percent); for transfer students, among health services (86 percent) and hotel/food services majors (84 percent).

A look at campus details shows the highest and lowest continuation rates, by program, for new students only, as follows:

	Highest	Lowest
Hawaii CC	89% Business	34% Unclassified
Honolulu CC	88% Hotel/Food Svcs.	51% Unclassified
Kapiolani CC	80% Health Svcs.	33% Unclassified
	Liberal Arts	
Kauai CC	94% Public Svcs.	31% Unclassified
Leeward CC	82% Hotel/Food Svcs.	56% Unclassified
Maui CC	92% Public Svcs.	39% Unclassified
Windward	77% Unclassified	69% Liberal Arts

2. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2)*

In both Fall 1975 and Spring 1976, higher full-time rates were found among new students than transfers. For example, in Spring 1976, 70 percent of new and 59 percent of transfer students were carrying a load of at least 12 credits. It is also interesting to note that students who continue their education in the second semester had higher full-time rates than entering students as a whole.

TABLE 1
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976

Characteristics	Spring 1976	
	New	Transfer
TOTAL	75%	65%
Male	77%	69%
Female	73%	62%
Hawaii CC	78%	70%
Honolulu CC	75%	66%
Kapiolani CC	76%	69%
Kauai CC	68%	55%
Leeward CC	77%	70%
Maui CC	72%	52%
Windward CC	70%	60%
Liberal Arts	77%	69%
Vocational Educ.	79%	74%
Business	(79%)	(70%)
Education	(80%)	(79%)
Health Svcs.	(78%)	(86%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(77%)	(84%)
Public Svcs.	(75%)	(74%)
Technology	(80%)	(72%)
Unclassified	45%	36%
Special		*

han 5 students.

TABLE 2
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	64%	46%	70%	59%
Male	65%	51%	69%	62%
Female	62%	41%	71%	55%
Hawaii CC	74%	57%	80%	70%
Honolulu CC	66%	50%	73%	61%
Kapiolani CC	67%	52%	75%	66%
Kauai CC	58%	34%	72%	54%
Leeward CC	60%	43%	62%	52%
Maui CC	64%	35%	72%	56%
Windward CC	52%	47%	57%	55%
Liberal Arts	67%	51%	69%	61%
Vocational Educ.	70%	57%	75%	66%
Business	(67%)	(53%)	(74%)	(64%)
Education	(72%)	(86%)	(54%)	(82%)
Health Svcs.	(79%)	(77%)	(85%)	(82%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(80%)	(75%)	(87%)	(94%)
Public Svcs.	(51%)	(34%)	(63%)	(47%)
Technology	(76%)	(86%)	(77%)	(66%)
Unclassified	14%	14%	22%	21%

a. Males generally had higher full-time rates than females.

b. Among the campuses, Hawaii Community College had the highest full-time rates for new and transfer students in both semesters, followed by Kapiolani. In the last semester, 80 percent of new and 70 percent of transfer students at Hawaii Community College were full-time students.

c. Vocational education majors had higher full-time rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified students among new and transfer students in both semesters. Especially high rates were found among majors in hotel/food services.

d. Campuses varied in the programs with the highest full-time rates; in Spring 1976, among new students, hotel/food services majors led at Honolulu, Kapiolani, and Leeward; health majors at Hawaii; business at Kauai, public services majors at Maui; and liberal arts majors at Windward.

3. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3)*

In Fall 1975, new students attempted a total of 74,436 credits and earned 51,828 credits, for a credit-completion ratio (CCR) of .70. In Spring 1976 their CCR was .71. Transfer students had CCRs of .73 in Fall 1975 and .74 in Spring 1976. Noteworthy is the fact that transfer students had higher CCRs than new students in both semesters.

a. Females had higher CCRs than males in each of the two semesters among new and transfer students.

b. CCRs for new and transfer students in Fall 1975 were highest at Hawaii Community College (.78 for new and .82 for transfer students). In Spring 1976 Kapiolani had the highest ratios: .75 for new and .77 for transfer students.

c. Vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors and unclassified students. Especially high rates in both semesters were found among majors in health and hotel/food services. In Spring 1976 technology majors also had high CCRs.

For new students only, highest CCRs were found for the following majors with 10 or more students:

	Fall 1975	Spring 1976
Hawaii CC	.84 Technology	.86 Technology
Honolulu CC	.78 Hotel/Food Svcs.	.76 Technology
Kapiolani CC	.82 Health Svcs.	.85 Health Svcs.
Kauai CC	.83 Public Svcs.	.86 Technology
Leeward CC	.71 Business	.76 Hotel/Food Svcs.
Maui CC	.82 Public Svcs.	.83 Public Svcs.
Windward CC	.70 Unclassified	.63 Unclassified

TABLE 3
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.70	.73	.71	.74
Male	.68	.71	.71	.72
Female	.71	.77	.72	.77
Hawaii CC	.78	.82	.73	.75
Honolulu CC	.68	.70	.69	.75
Kapiolani CC	.72	.74	.75	.77
Kauai CC	.74	.78	.71	.74
Leeward CC	.66	.74	.70	.74
Maui CC	.73	.74	.73	.69
Windward CC	.57	.66	.63	.68
Liberal Arts	.68	.72	.69	.71
Vocational Educ.	.73	.74	.74	.78
Business	(.72)	(.71)	(.71)	(.72)
Education	(.65)	(.68)	(.63)	(.69)
Health Svcs.	(.79)	(.83)	(.77)	(.82)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(.73)	(.87)	(.77)	(.83)
Public Svcs.	(.69)	(.75)	(.67)	(.82)
Technology	(.73)	(.72)	(.78)	(.80)
Unclassified	.64	.74	.68	.69

During the first two semesters, new students attempted and earned higher average credits than transfer students. Details are given below:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	11.3	7.9
Transfer	9.5	7.0
Spring 1976		
New	12.1	8.6
Transfer	11.1	8.3

4. Changes of Major *(Tables 4 and 5)*

Changes of major were made by 6 percent of new (411) and 5 percent of transfer students (129) in Spring 1976. A higher number of females (213 new and 72 transfer students) changed majors than males, and the greatest number of students with different majors was at Kapiolani (140 new and 49 transfer students). Greater numbers of vocational education students changed majors—194 new and 48 transfer students—than liberal arts students.

The net effect of these changes is shown in Table 5:

a. The liberal arts program lost 70 new and gained 16 transfer students.

b. The vocational education programs gained 115 new and 20 transfer students. The program clusters that gained the most students were business (80 new and 2 transfer students) and technology (20 new and 9 transfer students).

c. The unclassified group lost 45 new and 39 transfer students.

An examination of campus data shows that:

a. The unclassified group on all campuses but Windward showed decreases.

b. Among vocational education programs, business gained new students at Hawaii, Kapiolani, Kauai, Leeward and Maui.

TABLE 4
STUDENTS WHO CHANGED THEIR MAJORS, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976

Characteristics	Spring 1976	
	New	Transfer
TOTAL	411	129
Male	198	57
Female	213	72
Hawaii CC	32	9
Honolulu CC	71	21
Kapiolani CC	140	49
Kauai CC	37	16
Leeward CC	61	17
Maui CC	66	17
Windward CC	4	0
Liberal Arts	159	36
Vocational Educ.	194	48
Business	(100)	(29)
Education	(1)	(1)
Health Svcs.	(9)	(1)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(10)	(1)
Public Svcs.	(11)	(3)
Technology	(63)	(13)
Unclassified	58	45

TABLE 5
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976

Major	Spring 1976					
	New			Transfers		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
Liberal Arts	159	89	-70	36	52	+16
Vocational Educ.	194	309	+115	48	68	+20
Business	(100)	(180)	(+80)	(29)	(31)	(+2)
Education	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(1)	(1)	(0)
Health Svcs.	(9)	(5)	(-4)	(1)	(5)	(+4)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(10)	(20)	(+10)	(1)	(2)	(+1)
Public Svcs.	(11)	(19)	(+8)	(3)	(7)	(+4)
Technology	(63)	(83)	(+20)	(13)	(22)	(+9)
Unclassified	58	13	-45	45	6	-39
Special				0	3	+3

5. Graduates *(Table 6)*

At the end of two semesters, 55 new and 54 transfer students had graduated, representing a graduation rate of 1 percent for new and 2 percent for transfer students. The higher graduation rate for transfers is not unusual since they enter the community colleges with some previous collegiate credits.

a. Females had higher graduation rates than males.

b. Hawaii Community College had the highest graduation rates among the campuses: 3 percent of new and 5 percent of transfer students.

c. Among new students, vocational education majors had higher graduation rates (2 percent) than liberal arts students. Transfer students had similar graduation rates (3 percent) in both liberal arts and vocational education.

TABLE 6
GRADUATES, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975.

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Total			
					New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
TOTAL	8	5	47	49	55	0.8%	54	2.2%
Male	5	3	13	20	18	0.5%	23	1.8%
Female	3	2	34	29	37	1.2%	31	2.7%
Hawaii CC	1	0	16	7	17	2.8%	7	4.7%
Honolulu CC	4	1	3	2	7	0.5%	3	0.6%
Kapiolani CC	2	0	15	9	17	1.2%	9	1.7%
Kauai CC	0	0	2	1	2	0.6%	1	0.7%
Leeward CC	0	3	1	17	1	0.1%	20	3.2%
Maui CC	1	0	10	7	11	2.0%	7	2.7%
Windward CC	0	1	0	6	0	0.0%	7	4.3%
Liberal Arts	1	4	6	26	7	0.2%	30	3.0%
Vocational Educ.	7	1	41	23	48	1.7%	24	2.6%
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

C. Concluding Comments

Despite the revisions made in the basic series of computer tables in the Student Flow Project, it is possible to make several comparisons between the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups. To summarize briefly:

1. Continuation Rates

The Fall 1975 group had higher continuation rates than the Fall 1974 group in their second semester:

	New	Transfer
Fall 1974	69%	60%
Fall 1975	75%	65%

In both entering groups: (a) males had higher continuation rates than females; (b) the same campuses—Hawaii, Kapiolani, and Leeward—had the higher continuation rates; (c) vocational education majors had higher rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified students.

2. Full-Time Rates

Unfortunately comparisons must be limited because previous computer tables summarized "credits carried" at time of grade-point-ratio computation rather than "credits attempted" at the beginning of the semester. However, for both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering students, higher full-time rates were found among new students than transfers; females than males.

3. Credit-Completion Ratios

Both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups had similar CCRs with females and vocational education majors continuing to have the higher ratios.

4. Changes of Major

The effect of changes of major in both entering groups was an increase in vocational education majors (especially in business and technology) and a decrease in unclassified students. In the Fall 1975 group, however, there was also a decrease in liberal arts majors.

5. Graduates

After two semesters, both the number and proportion of graduates among the Fall 1975 entering group were slightly lower than those of the Fall 1974 students. In both entering groups, the higher graduation rates were found among females and vocational education majors. The latter is partly due to the fact that certificates as well as associate degrees are offered to vocational education majors, while liberal arts students have only the associate degree as a possibility.

It is obvious that the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups are quite similar in their student progression characteristics at the end of the second semester. We will study whether the higher continuation rate of the Fall 1975 group is maintained in subsequent semesters.

Two other reports on student progression of the Fall 1975 group will be prepared and comparisons with Fall 1974 students will be made. In addition, a study of continuation and graduation rates for the Community College System is being planned so as to furnish data on students who transfer to another community college.

A consideration of this report as well as of the very detailed tables sent to campuses on student progression, by individual programs, may be useful to campus and State personnel in their educational planning.

APPENDIX

DETAILED TABLES

Note: Campuses have been given their complete set of computer reports for each semester. Please refer to these for detailed data on programs on a specific campus.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
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Appendix (pages 13-60), consisting of computer printouts of detailed statistical data by individual campus, has been deleted from this version of the document.